Welfare Scheme (or Mine Workers

3897. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER :

SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have formulated any welfare scheme for the mine workers in Northern India, particularly in U.P. and Bihar;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce group Insurance Scheme and also bring them under the purview of ESI Scheme;

(c) whether Government provide compensation *to* the mine workers in the event of death and injury due to accidents in mines; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the com pensation provided during the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) ; (a) There are certain Welfare funds, namely, Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund; Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund and Mica Labour Welfare Fund for providing welfare facilities like housing, health care-etc. to' the mine workers. These are in operation in Bihar. However, in U. P., only Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare fund is in operation.

(b) to (d) No Group Insurance Scheme is proposed to be introduced for mine workers. There is also no proposal *to* extend the provisions of the ESI Act to the mine workers. However, for employment related injuries resulting in death/disablement, the mine workers are covered under the Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923. Under the Act, compensation is paid by the employer. As the provisions of the W. C. Act are being administered by the respective State Governments/UT Admns., the detail* of the compensation provided during 1992-93 are not available.

Unemployment In the Country

3898. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of serious situation developing on unemployment front;

(b) what are the details for the last three years regarding the number of applicants of live register, number of registration made, vacancies notified, placement affected and vacancies notified as 2 percentage of registration during the period;

(c) what were the targets of employment generation for the period under reference and actual shortfall from the target, if any set for the current year; and

(d) what are the plans of the Government to deal with the serious problem of unemployment during the eighth five years plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Government is aware of the problem of unemployment in the country and its concern is reflected in the Eighth Five Year Plan Document.

(b) The details for the years 1990 to 1992 are given in the *Statement* enclosed.

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages creation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 to 9 million per year, on the average. No year-wise targets have been set in this ragard.

(d) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The plan emphasises the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise dever-sified agricultural growth, development of wastelands and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing, are the basic element! of the employment-oriented growth strategy «nvi»aged in the plan.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF USQ NO. 3898

(In Thousands)

Year	Job-seekers on Live Register	Registrations During the Year	Vacancies Notified	Placements effected	Percentage of vacancies notified to registration
1990 .	34631 .8	6540 .6	490 .9	264 .5	7 .5
1991 .	36299 .7	6235 .9	458 .6	253 .0	7 .3
1992 .	36758 .4	5333 .6	419 .6	238 .7	7 .9

Survey on Child Labour in South Asian Countries

3899. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey on child development was conducted recently in five South Asian countries—India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it has been revealed that out of 75 million child labourers, 44 million are in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and what steps government propose to take for re moving the exploitation of the children em ployed in small industrial units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Release of SC/ST Bonded Labour

3900. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 363 given <*n* the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd March, 1993 and state the percentage of the released bonded labour which belonged to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes community, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : According to the information received from the State Governments, about 53 percent and 19 percent of released bonded labour belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes community respectively.

National Income and Wage Policy

3901. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have formulated a National Income and Wage Policy; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The subject of Nationl minimum wage has been considered by several expert bodies in the past, including the National Commission on Labour (1969). It was felt that such a wage in the sense of uniform minimum monetary remuneration for the country as a whole is neither feasible nor desirable.

श्रम कानूनों में संशोधन और इनके कार्यान्वयन के लिए प्रभावशाली मशीनरी की स्थापना करना

3902. डा. जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 22 फरवरी, 1993 के "फाइनेनशियल एक्सप्रेस" में